Claims

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- 1. Non-caking salt composition wherein the salt is an inorganic salt, comprising at least one carbohydrate-based metal complex as a non-caking agent, characterised in that at least part of the metal in said complex is selected from the group consisting of aluminium and transition metals which are capable of forming octahedral mixed chloride-oxide structures.
- Non-caking salt composition according to claim 1 wherein the carbohydrate based metal complex comprises at least one carbohydrate or derivatised carbohydrate which is present in its native form, or in a reduced form.
- 3. Non-caking salt composition according to claim 2 wherein the derivatised carbohydrate is selected from the group consisting of dehydrated carbohydrates, esterified carbohydrates, carbohydrates bearing one or more phosphate groups, one or more phosphonate groups, one or more phosphino groups, one or more sulfate groups, one or more sulfonate groups, and/or one or more amino groups, alkali or alkaline earth salts of said derivatised carbohydrates, and alkali or alkaline earth salts of carbohydrates.
 - 4. Non-caking salt composition according to claim 2 or 3 wherein the carbohydrate is selected from the group consisting of glucose, fructose, galactose, mannose, arabinose, xylose, ribose, sucrose, lactose, maltose, sorbitol, mannitol, xylitol, amylose, amylopectin, and cellulose.
 - Non-caking salt composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the transition metal is iron and/or chromium.

- Non-caking salt composition according to any one of the preceding claims
 wherein the salt composition is predominantly a sodium chloride
 composition.
- 7. Non-caking salt composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the carbohydrate-based transition metal complex is an iron complex of fructose.
- 8. Process of making a composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein a solution comprising
 - an inorganic salt
 - at least one carbohydrate-based complex of a transition metal capable of forming octahedral mixed oxide-chloride structures or a carbohydratebased aluminium complex, and
- optionally a pH adjusting agent
 is sprayed onto salt, the pH of the final composition being from 0 to 11.
 - 9. Use of a salt composition according to any one of claims 1-7 as table salt, road salt, or in electrolysis operations.

10. Use of a salt composition according to claim 9 as table salt.

11. Use of a salt composition according to claim 9 in the electrolysis process to make chlorine.

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